BOULANGER-FERRY AFFAIR.

THEY MAY FIGHT THEIR DUEL TO-DAY. M DELAFOSSE DENIES M. LAUR'S STATEMENTS AND

SENDS HIM A CHALLENGE, PARIS, July 31 .- The duel between General Boulanger and ex-Premier Ferry will probably take place to-morrow. General Boulanger allows M. Ferry the choice of weapons, and pistols will probably be selected. The friends of General Boulanger take a serious view of the affair.

M. Ferry's seconds are absent from Paris, and he may be obliged to appoint others or postpone the

M. Delafosse denies the truth of Deputy Laur's accusation to the effect that he (Delafosse) made tures to General Boulanger to head a coup d' etat in favor of the restoration of the monarchy. M. Delafosse has challenged M. Laur to fight a duel.

The Cassagnac-Laur affair has proved a fiasco, Cassagnac refusing to fight unless Laur publishes names of the eighty-four generals who he alleged proposed a coup d'état to General Boulanger. Cassagnac publishes articles daily ridiculing Laur.

PANAMA CANAL DIFFICULTIES. JUST ENOUGH MONEY TO RUN THE COMPANY

ANOTHER YEAR. Paris, July 31.—It is now known that only half of the Panama Caual loan has been subscribed—just sufficient to enable the company to hold out another year.

MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES. BITTER ANTI-AMERICAN SENTIMENTS OF THE CLER-ICAL PARTY.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 31, via Galveston.-The Tiempo to-day reopens its attacks upon Americans, although the Editor-in-chief is still in prison. It says that forty years have not been sufficient to extinguish the absorptionist views of the United States with regard to Mexico; that the same greedy and ny pocritical tendentees class values administrations in Mexico since 1847 with regard to the United States. It is not, the Trempo says, to be wondered at that a nation relatively weak as is Mexico, in comparison with the strength of a colossus, should be a target for the ambition of its neighbor. The Trempo asserts that the United States counts on the Mexican Central Railway as an avenue to Mexico and that its management is altogether more favorable to American interests than to those of Mexico. As the leading organ of the Clerical party, Tiempo gives the cue to the minor papers of that party in its bitter assaults on the people and Government of the United States. It attacks the Administration of President Diaz for its American sympathies and friendly attitude toward the United States. It is evident that the policy of the Clerical party is to be bitterly anti-American. On the contrary, the newspapers of the Liberal party recognize the cordial sentiments of the American people toward Mexico and sustain the Administration in its policy of so uniting Mexico and the United States through commercial ties that war between them will be rendered impossible.

ORDINATION OF A WISE AND LIBERAL PRIEST. ORDINATION OF A WISE AND LIBERAL PRIEST.
CITY OF MEXICO, July 31, via Galveston.—Father Gillow, who was recently promoted to the Episcopate, was ordained te-lay at the Caurch of Professa with splendid ceremonies, in the presence of representatives of the best society of the Capital, among whom the distinguished elergyman has many friends. He is regarded as markedly liberal in his views and as a warm friend of the American people. He is of English descent and was educated abroad. His diocese comprises the State of Oaxaca, where General Diaz and President Juarez were born.

BARILLAS'S DICTATORSHIP IN GUATEMALA. CITY OF MEXICO, July 31, via Galveston. - The tone of the press here regarding the dictatorship of President Barillas in Guatemala is significant, the general assumption being that the Mexican Government will not permit the usurpation of the constitutional liberties of the people

pressed that Senor Eduardo Garay, the Mexican Minister to Guatemala, has shown himself equal to the emergency. The opponents in Guatemala of Barillas's dictatorship are undoubtedly looking for moral support from Mexico, and in certain contingencies physical support may be sought. Should the Guatemala dictator attempt to bring about a union of the Central American republics by force. Mexico, to be consistent, must interfere. The Government of Mexico is diplomatically noncommittal, but it is known that President Diaz feels strong sympathy with the friends of popular liberty in Central America.

"THE LONDON TIMES" SUED FOR LIBEL LONDON, July 31.—It is credibly reported that Sir John Pope Heunessy, who was recently reinstated as Gov ernor-General of Mauritius, after several months' suppension, has had a writ issued against The London Times for libel, laying damages at \$100,000.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. LISBON, July 31.—The Conservatives have proclaimed senhor Serpa Pimental leader of the party in succession

e late Senhor Pereira. BERNE, July 31.—All the Swiss military commanders have been ordered to pay the strictest attention to the effectiveness of the troops in order to insure a proper working of the army in the event of an outbreak of war

Simila, July 31.—A large and rich bed of gold quart-has been discovered in the Kulu Valley in the Punjaub Berlin, July 31.—Minister von Gossler to-day opened an exhibition of works of hying German and foreign artists. The exhibit comprises 970 oil paintings, 132 water color paintings, 39 ink sketches and 147 pieces of sculpture.

Pants, July 31.—M. Lavertujon has been elected Sen-ator for the Department of Gironde.

Simila, July 31.—A battle recently took place between the Afghaus and the Gulzis. Rumors are current of treachery among the Ameer's troops. Particulars have not yet been received.

NO DEATHS VESTERDAY AT KEY WEST. KEY WEST, Fla., July 31 .- There have been four nev eases since resterday, and no deaths. The record stands now: Cases to date, 191; deaths, 43; discharged cured, 90; sick now, 58.

JEFF DAVIS DENOUNCES PROHIBITION. HE WRITES A LETTER THAT EXCITES A FORMER

MEMBER OF HIS CABINET. FORT WORTH, Tex., July 31 (Special).—Great surprise was created throughout Texas on the occasion of the Anti-Prohibition State barbecue here last week, when a long letter was read from Jefferson Davis coming out strongly against the proposed amendment. The H. Revgau, the ex-Postmaster-General of the Confederacy, in reply to Mr. Davis. The Senator says:

write not to complain, but to express my surprise sorrow on account of the letter you wrote our good friend Governor Lubbeck in opposition to the adoption of the proposed amendment to the State Consti-tution to prohibit the manufacture, sale and exchange of ngliquors except for machanical, medical, scien-

ator says: "The amendment is sustained by many of the ablest, best and most trusted Democrate in the State, such as ex-Senator Maxey. Mr. Culberson, Mr. Lanham and Judge Hare, Democratic members-elect to Congress, and Colonel Miller, a Democratic member of the last Congress. It is sustained by two-thirds of the newspapers of Texas, by not less than nineteen-twentieths of the 300 or 400 preachers of Texas, by probably ninety nine in every 100 of ocrats of the State. I am sure that tens of eciations of St. Louis, Chicago, Louisville, to Texas to employ and pay speakers, suborn the news-papers and corrupt the ballot and debauch our people. We believed we could carry it against saloonkeepers, professional politicians and mber of good men like our friend Governor number of good men like our friend Governor bleek, but the talismanic power of the great name is w being paraded against prohibition and your letter being read and applauded by every saloon-keeper and am drinker in Texas to-day. It will cost cause which many of us deem of the calest importance many thousands of votes and fear may defeat the amendment and give the dersement of the people to the figuor traffic with the lefs, sorrow and crimes which go with it. You object this amendment because the world is governed too lab."

CAREFUL NOT TO VIOLATE THE TREATY. PORTLAND MERCHANTS GETTING CREWS OF FISHER-

MEN WITHOUT DIFFICULTY.
PORTLAND, Me., July 31.—Since the departure of the Portland fishing fleet, some weeks ago, little news has been received from American fishermen along the Canadian was suddenly broken a few days ago when news

tricks in seizing American vessels without any real cause or provocation. Notwithstanding all the reports spread by Canadian officials to the effect that fish are

of W. S. Jordan & Co. said to day:

We have instructed our captains to keep clear of the Canadian coast, not to lish within three miles off shore and not to enter any but our own harbors. Should, however, a vessel be compelled by stress of weather to run into port, then she is not to remain there any longer than is necessary. We have informed our captains that we should discharge any one of them found within a Canadian harbor.

As for fishing within three miles off shore, there really is no necessity for that at all. Fish are mostly caught well off shore, and there is not a captain to-day who really would care to fish within three miles of land. The renewal of the old treaty would simply be throwing away good money. All we ask of the Canadians is the granting to American fishermen of the same privileges as we offer to the Canadians whenever they enter our harbors.

When the schooner Harrington was selzed by Captain Quigley, of the oruiser Terror, we paid our fines, under protest, of course, and that really was the last we ever heard of the case. I don't suppose our case was ever heard of the case. I don't suppose our case was ever heard of the case. I don't suppose our case was ever heard of the case. I don't suppose our case was ever hought up. One day in the early part of the year we received an official communication from the Commissioner on Fisheries in Montreal informing us that the amount deposited by us had been turned over to the Crown, and there the matter seemed to rest.

The schooner Cushing which was seized last year was owned by the firm of E. G. Willard, of Portland. Charles

wned by the firm of E. G. Willard, of Portland. Charles Burleigh, the manager of E. G. Willard's fishing estat

Burleigh, the manager of E. G. Willard's fishing estabment here, said:

When our vessels sailed from Portland this season we instructed our captains to keep clear of the Canadian ports and not to attempt fishing within three-mile limit. We paid our fine of \$400, and after a long while were informed that the amount had been turned over to the Crown. You see "The Crown" was ready and happy to receive our money. There is one thing to say here about last year's troubles. In some respects they have been beneficial to us, although we were compelled to lose our cash. We had no trouble this summer in finding crews for our fishing vessels. We had all the men we wanted and more. The Canadian fishermen came down here to Portland in great numbers; one steamer, arriving here from Hailfax, brought not less than fifty. They feared lest all intercourse between the United States and Canadian ports should be stopped. When President Clevelaud said that this matter was not merely a local matter, and that all aides of the question should be carefully looked into in order to establish the exact cause of the grievances on the part of our dishermen, Canadians became alarmed. Non-intercourse meant for Canadia no market for fish. One of the fishermen who came down from Sheburne this summer and whom I afterward engaged on board of one of our vessels told me that many of the Canadian fishing vessels were compelled to he up for the season, as they had some doubt as to how to rid themselves of the fish caught.

FATAL FIGHT AT A CHRISTENING.

FATAL FIGHT AT A CHRISTENING.

ONE MAN KILLED AND ANOTHER SERIOUSLY WOUNDED-THE MURDERER AT LARGE.

house at Gates and Sumner aves., Brooklyn, at 9 o'clock last night, there was a quarrel while a child was being baptized. The party broke up in a general fight, result-ing in the killing of one man and serious wounding of another. The murdered man was Michael Mullen, age nineteen, unmarried. He was stabbed times in the breast and died on way to St. Catherine's Hospital. His Catherine's Hospital. His James Mullen, was stabbed in the side and badly hurt. The police have arrested six perions as witnesses, but the murderer escaped, Darms

REPUBLICANS HOPEFUL IN KENTUCKY. DEMOCRATS AFPARENTLY INDIFFERENT TO THE

SUCCESS OF THEIR CANDIDATES.

LOUISVILLE, July 31 (Specials.—The Republican candidate for Governor, W. O. Bradley, returned to this city and closed the State campaign last night in a brilliant and convincing speech to one of the largest political gatherings ever seen here. Speaking of the outlook on

election day he said:

I shall defeat General Buckner by from 5,000 to 10,000 votes, and will mainly attribute this political revolution to Democratic mismanagement of affairs, to the leaders' opposition to the Blair Education bill, which the masses favor, to General Buckner's pronounced views favoring the doctrine of States' rights, to the labor disaffection because of the hiring out of convicts to work upon the public domain, and to the problibition disaffection. I expect to carry seven of the eleven Congressional districts.

State Executive Committee, says to-night:

That we shall carry the State to-morrow is my deliberate judgment. The party was never before so thoroughly organized, more enthusiastic or working together more earnestly for success. I have been in daily communication with every county save one, and that a small mountain county, and my reports have invariably been that the Democracy are either demoralized or utterly indifferent to the result of this election in the greater portion of these counties. I estimate Colonel Bradley's plurality at from 5.000 to 10.000, and am also satisfied that we shall make large legislative gains.

The Courier-Journal and The Times both to-day virtually admit Democratic defeat. Colonel W. P. Hampton, chairman of the Republican County Committee, says:

Louisville will give a Republican majority of from State Executive Committee, says to-night:

Louisville will give a Republican unjority of from 1,000 to 3,000, although the city has heretofore given similar majorities the other way. Leading Democrats to-night are disposed to admit Hampton's claims, but will give no figures on the State. Buckner has issued an appeal to the State Democracy begging them to stand by him.

To-day's election in Kentucky is for Governor and six other State officers to serve for four years, and a Legislature to serve two years. Four tickets are in the field. That of the Democrats is headed by the rebel general, S. B. Buckner, of Fort Donelson fame and contains the names of four minor officials who have been renominated. The Republicans selected W. O. Bradley as their candidate for Governor Knott's successor; with a bright young Irishman, Matt O'Doherty, for Lieutenant-Governor. They stand on a high-tariff platform. Fontaine T. Fox, jr., is standard bearer for the Prohibitionists, and A. H. Carlen for the Labor party, which is expected to develop strength in the cities. Knott's majority develop strength in the cities. Knott's majority in 1883 was 44.434, although his associates on the Democratic ticket received bigger ones. The Legislature chosen that year was composed of 122 Democrats and 16 Republicans; that elected in 1885 stands; Democrats 114, Republicans 23, Independent 1. Texas will hold a special election next Thursday, at which several constitutional amendments will be disposed of, the chief one providing for prohibition. The others lengthen the legislative session to ninety days, regulate the investment of the University fund, provide for taxes in unorganized counties and authorize a registration of voters in towns of 10,000.

A FIEND GETS HIS DESERTS. UTICA, July 31 .- Misses Alice and Sarah Champlain, ages about forty, run a farm between this city and Whitesboro'. For nearly seven years Sarah and chased Alice into the house, where he caught her and threw her upon a sofa, under the pillow of which a revolver was kept. Alice, being almost overpowered, reached for the weapon and shot her assailant in the left breast, near the heart. Physicians say the wound is net necessarily fatal. Miss Champlain is at her home in charge of a deputy sheriff. She is

ANOTHER WEEK OF THE " SOODLER" TRIAL. CHICAGO, July 31 (Special).—Judge Jamieson thinks that the "boodler" trial will be finished this week and that the "poodler" trial will be finished this week and he is mighty glad of it. The defence will probably call some witnesses to rebut the testimony of Bipper, Schnei-der and Michels, and also some witnesses as to charac-ters. It is unlikely that the speeches will take much time.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—In a heavy thunder-storm this evening, one of the tanks of the Atlantic oil refinery at Point Breeze was struck by lightning and a loss

Manufacturing Company was fired this afternoon by lightning and burned. Loss, \$5,000; insurance, \$4,000.

TRENTON, N. J., July 31.—Swan & Whitehead's decorating shop was burned early this morning. Loss \$15,000; insurance \$10,500. This is the third time the place has been burned.

Perrissuro, July 31.-A fire occurred on the South Sie at 6 o'clock this morning, by which the glass manufact-uring firms of 5. McKee & Co. and King, Son & Co. sus-tained heavy losses. The fire started in the packing house of King's factory and is supposed to have originated from the sparks of a passing locomotive. Firemen John Gillespie and John Benning were caught under failing walls and the latter was seriously injured. The loss is estimated at \$150,000, of which McKes & Co. loss \$100,000 and King, Son & Co. \$50,000. The insurance was about \$75,000.

MGARIGLE IN THE DOMINION.

CLOSELY PURSUED BY THE DETECTIVES.

CARRIED BY SCHOONER TO CANADIAN WATERS ESCAPING TO THE SHORE IN A SMALL BOAT. CHICAGO, July 31 (Special).—Sheriff Matson receives advices this afternoon that McGarigle landed either last night or this morning at Point Edwards, Ont. which is nearly opposite Port Huron, Mich. The Sheriff has requested the Governor to ask the Nationa Government to communicate with the authorities at Ottawa, with a view to the capture of an escaped con-vict, taken from Chicago by a Canadian boat and Canalian crew to a Canadian port. Another point that may be raised, and is now being considered by States-Atte ney Grinnell, is whether forgery can be shown in any of McGarigle's crooked work. That is, a clear enough case of forgery to make him extraditable. Mr. Grinnell hard-ly knows as yet whether any of the bills, estimates and ly knows as yet whether any of the blis, estimates appapers propared by the ex-Warden will bear that construction or not, but it is a point favorably thought of by him, and he and Sheriff Matson's lawyers will look into it closely. McGarigie, when he made his escape, not only broke his parole as a man but as a Knight Templar. Both Sheriff Matson and himself are Masons, and this fact led to the trust re-posed in the cx-Warden by the Sheriff. Knights Templar and Masons, who are a power in every civilized land. will undoubtedly keep well in mind this action of McGarigle, and if he should remain at large in Canada, it will not tend to make his future comfortable.

A dispatch to The Inter-Ocean from Suraia says McGarigle, was landed at Point Edward this morning "McGarigle, was landed at Point Edward this morning about 8 o'clock from the schooner Edward Blake, on which he left Chicago. The schooners Marsh and Blake were in the same tow, the Blake being last. The tug Oriole had been on the lookout here and ran alonside the Blake and had some conversation with the officers there, the Oriole having Chicago detectives and reporters on board steamed up to the Marsh, apparently to have the capitain of the Marsh, apparently to have the capitain of the Marsh, apparently to have the capitain of the Marsh apparently the Blake's tow line go, when they were in American waters just opposite the Port Huron water works, where the detectives could take McGarigle. The Blake's line was let go, but at that instant a yawl was lowered from the Blake and McGarigle and a sailor rowed to the Canada side, McGarigle being landed at Point Edward. The Marshymon on and the Blake remained in the river all this afternoon. McGarigle made his way here and was driven to Courtright, twelve miles down the river, ostensibly to catch a boat. He was driven back here however and is in town. There are various rumors as to his hiding place, the Chicago reporters stating that he left for the east on the 10 a. m. train. Such is not the case. McGarigle has his mustache and small Burnside whiskers still on and looks bronzed after his trip on the lakes. He is apparently nervous as to his safety here, but the chief of pelice states that he has no authority to arrest him. The detectives have arranged for communication all night between here and Port Huron in the hope of being able to get him over, but McGarigle keeps away from the river and has been walking about some of the back streets. Chicago police have been warned of his landing here, but have not ordered his arrest."

POLITICAL MANGEUVRING.

WILL CORPORATION ATTORNEY BOYD AND THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR BE OUSTED ?

It is asserted by those who are in a position to know whereof they speak that Corporation Counsel O'Brien has informed Corporation Attorney William A. Boyd that his resignation will be accepted when tendered. None of those directly interested are in Counsel O'Brien went to Saratoga on Friday and will not return until to-day, and Corporation Attorney Boyd is at Larchmont Manor. He albility that the statement is based on fact. Ther are two bureaus in the Corporation Counsel's office oureaus are those of Corporation Attorney and Pub Attorney and Richard J. Morris on Public Adminis The term of office is during good behavior and is really terminable at any time by the head of the Law Department. The charter simply provide that "the heads of all departments, except as other wise herein specifically provided, shall have power to appoint and remove all chiefs of bureaus the Chamberlain), as also all clerks, officers, employe and subordirates in their respective departments, except as herein otherwise specifically provided, without reference to the tenure of office of any existing appointee. But no regular clerk or head of a burean shall be removed until he has been informed of the cause of the proposed removal and has been allowed an apportunity of making an explanation, and in every case of a removal the true grounds thereof shall be forthwith entered upon the records of the department or board. In case of removal, a statement showing the reason thereof shall be filed in the department."

Mr. Boyd was originally appointed in 1875 by the then Corporation Counset, william C. Whitney. He was then the leader of the Tamirany forces in the old XXIst Assembly District and one of John Kelly's most trusted licutenants. He was one of those most active in "disciplining" members of the origanization who were distasterul to Mr. Kelly. When the quarrel arose between Judge Donohue and Mr. Kelly. Mr. Boyd sided with the former and washimself "disciplined" out of Taminany Hall. He has retained the office of Corporation Attorney under Corporation Counsels Andrews and Lacombe. The salary is \$4,000 per annum.

Since he left Taminany Hall Mr. Boyd has not been active in any political organization, although it was understood at one time that he was nominally attached to the County Democrary. During Mayor Grace's first term of office it was asserted that he promised to make Mr. Boyd a Tax Commissioner. He did not do, so, and since that time there has been a breach between them.

The assertion has been made that Secretary Whitney's presence in town last week was for the purpose of encavoring to save Mr. Boyd. This is denied by Mr. Whitney's friende, who say that he was here partly on private business and partly on business connected with the Brooklyn Navy Yard. No successor to Mr. Boyd has yet been named, but there are half a dozen bright young lawyers in Tammany Hall to whom the place would be very the Chamberlain), as also all clerks, officers, em ploye and subordinates in their respective depart

Democratic State Committee, are expected in town on Tuesday, and they will then determine the date on which the State Committee shall be called to-gether to name the time and place for holding the State Convention. Secretary Muller is at Bellport, in the Western part of the State are anxious tha the convention shall be held at Rochester. Several of the New-York and Brooklyn members have been of the New-York and Brooklyn members have been importuned to vote to hold it there, but it is much more likely that Saratoga will be named.

The candidates for places are cropping up early. Frederick D. Cook, the Rochester brewer, is understood to be a candidate for renomination for Secretary of State, and will probably receive it. It is understood that State Controller Chapin is not looking for a renomination, and the friends of State Senator James Daly are putting him forward for the place. Attorney-General O'Brien is now in his second term of office and cannot look for a third term. Knowing this fact, William A. Poucher, of Owego, has written to various representative Democrats in this city and elsewhere asking their support for the nomination. Tammany Hall has no candidate as yet for any place, but probably will have one before the convention meets.

tion meets.

Considering that the relations of the County Democracy and Tammany Hall are extremely pleasant at present, and that neither one owes the Governor any particular love, there are many who will look with some curiosity to see whether he can control 51s coming convention as easily as he did the last

PHILADELPHIA, July 31 (Special).—The first festival of the United Scandinavian Singing Society began here today and will continue until Tuesday. Among the Societies participating are the Swedish Glee Club, of New York: Scandinavian Singing Society, of Brooklyn; Odeon Singing Society, of Perth Amboy: Scandinavian Choir, of Boston: Norwegian Singing Society, of Chicago, and the Swedish Quartet, of New-Britain, Conn. On Tues-day there will be a street parade. The next meeting will probably be held in New-York.

MRS. LANGTRY IN CHICAGO. CHICAGO, July 31 (Special).—Mrs. Langtry arrived here to-day from 8an Francisco, accompanied by "Freddie" Gebhardt. They went to the Richelieu, where they dined together and then started for the East on the evening train.

RLESSING A CHIME OF RELIX PRILADELPHIA, July 31 (Special).—Archbishop Ryan to-day blessed the new chime of five bells of the Catholic Church of Gesu. The belis were cast in Cincinnati. The coremony was attended by nearly every prominent Catholic clergyman in the city. J. L. HILL'S DEFALCATION.

THE LOTTIMER ESTATE DEFRAUDED.

HE WAS ONE OF ITS EXECUTORS, TOOK ITS BONDS FOR HIS OWN USE AND THEN CONFESSED.

Ano her case of a breach of trust and misappropria has come to light. Jerome L. Hill, one of the trustees of the Lottimer estate, has confessed that he took railroad bonds to the par amount of \$250,000 belonging to the Three Stock Exchange firms are concerned in the matter. as they received the securities, and prolonged litigation for the recovery of the bonds is apparently unavoid-

Mr. Hill was a partner formerly with the well-known dry-goods house of which William Lottimer was the head. Mr. Lottimer died about ten years ago leaving an \$1,500,000 was represented by railroad bonds of the first was placed in trust for a long term of years and William Bloodgood, of the well-known brokerage house of John Bloodgood & Co., who was a son-in-law, and Mr. Hill were made the trustees and executors. The none of the trustees should be placed under bonds. Mr. in his keen business talent. The dry-goods firm was car ried on for a short time by William A. Lottimer and Mr. Hill, but was finally dissolved. Since that time Mr. Lot-Paint Company, with offices at No. 85 William-st. He There was not the slightest suspicion of any irregular

fore he sent for an intimate friend of himself and the

nate in stock speculation and had used as margins \$250,000 of the securities belonging to the estate. He seemed to be in great distress and was anxious to find wrong-doing. The confidence was given to the friend at law tirm, are the counsel of the estate. Mr. Thompson said yesterday that for obvious reasons he could not revesi the name of the friend to whom Mr. Hill first told his story. The friend was amazed and grieved at what he had heard, and on Friday

veal the name of the friend to whom Mr. Hill first told his story. The friend was anazed and grieved at what he had heard, and on Friday he laid the facts before Mr. Thompson. An investigation at the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company, which has offices and vaults in the building of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, and where the accurities belonging to the Lottimer estate were stored, showed the amount and character of the bonds that had been purioised. It was also ascertained into whofe hands the bonds had passed, They had been placed as margin with the Stock Exchange houses of Work, O'Keefe & Co., of No. 68 Broadway; I. B. Newcombe & Co., of No. 6 Broadway; I. B. Newcombe & Co., of No. 6 Broadway; I. B. Newcombe & Co., of No. 6 Broadway; I. B. Newcombe & Co., of No. 6 Broadway; I. B. Newcombe & Co., of No. 6 Broadway; I. B. Newcombe & Co., of No. 6 Broadway; I. B. Newcombe & Co., of No. 6 Broadway; I. B. Newcombe & Co., of No. 6 Broadway; I. B. Newcombe & Co., of No. 6 Broadway; I. B. Newcombe & Co., of No. 6 Broadway; I. B. Newcombe & Co., of No. 6 Broadway; I. B. Newcombe & Co., of No. 6 Broadway; I. B. Newcombe & Co., of No. of Strong and that the bonds had been by Mr. Hill were \$50,000 of the issue of the Chicago. Mollwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, \$100,000 bonds of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company. Mr. Thompson said yasterday that he did not remember what the particular issues were, but they bore high rates of interest and commanded a premium in the market. They had been placed with the different firms in about this proportion: Work. O'Keefe & Co., \$105,000; Lockwood & Crosman \$85,000 and I. B. Newcombe & Co., \$60,000. The whole \$250,000 formed part of about \$1,500,000 in securities which had been kept for safe-keeping by the trustees in the vanits of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company. The estate is understood to bold that Mr. Hill had no right of access individually to the vanits of the Safe Deposit Company and that Mr. Hill had no might base should be safe of the recovery of the S

kers, did not entertain lavishly, and its not suspected of any extravagant tastes. But it appears that he was badly bitten by the fever of speculation. How long he has speculated in the Street is not accurately known. The first batch of bonds taken from the estate by him was the \$50,000 St. Paul Railway bonds, and this occurred in last November. Subsequently the Missouri Facilic and the Chicago and Northwestern bonds were taken from the safe deposit vaults in different lots at various times as the needs of the defaulter's ventures acquired. The last lot was removed by him in June last. It is risd by some persons that he first began operating in Wall Street soon after the death of old Mr. Lottimer and the dissourien of the dry-goods firm. He had accounts with a number of brokers bouses but it is only within a year or so that his operations are believed to have been heavy. He has been carrying from 15,000 to 20,000 abares of stock at a time and frequently was so reckless that his brokers had to restrain him. He would give an order for the purchase or sale of 1,000 shares with as much buddifference as the average operator possesses in erdering a transaction in 100 or 200 shares. It is gossipped that he lost heavily in the stock crash of last December and the recent breaks in the market hit him badiy. His favorite stocks for holding are said to have been New-York and New-England and Western Union Telegraph, although he occasionally made ventures in other properties. He was a great believer in the ultimate success of the so-called Baltimore and Ohlo "deal," and relied upon its influence in helping him out of his stocks. For a month past Mr. Hill has not been to the city except occasionally. He has been moody and distressed almost to the verge of liness, but it was stated yesterday that he had no physical aliment. His losses up to last June are supposed to have plunged him into the condition of a renorse which led him to reveal his troubles to the friend who more the form his death besides his son William of the cour

a remorse which led him to reveal his troubles to the friend who informed the counsel of the Lottimer estate of their loss.

Mr. Lottimer left on his death besides his son William A.. one of the trustees of the estate, a daughter who married John Bloodgood, and one who is the wife of William L. Fomeroy, formerly of the dry-goods house of Pomeroy & Plummer, in Leonard-at. Another daughter is a Mrs. Jones. Most of the family are now in Europe.

Mr. Thompson said yesterday that his firm had taken no proceedings yet against Mr. Hill and had made no attempt to put him under surveillance. "We are concerning ourselves at the start," he said, "in seeking to recover the lost property. I suppose the Stock Exchange houses which have the bonds will decline to give them up and we will then sue for their recovery. Any proper inquiry would easily have led to the discovery that Mr. Hill do not have the means to deal largely in stocks, and the brokers took the bonds at their own peril."

Mr. Hill is at present living in a handsome place at No. 104 South Broadway, Yonkers, "The house, a pretentions frame one, stands back some distance from the street at the head of a well-kept lawn, which gently slopes toward the broad a venue. The spacious plazza in front of the house is shaded with trailing vines and beds of rare and beautiful flowers adorn the lawn.

A TRIBUNE reporter who called at the place yesterday was told by Delos McCurdy, of Venderpool, Green & Cuming, of this city, that Mr. Hill was too ill to talk with any one on business matters. About two weeks ago he was overcome by the heat, and the effects of this had not yet left him.

Mr. McCurdy was extremely guarded in his language in regard to Mr. Hill's transactions as an executor of the Lottimer estate, and would neither affirm nor deny that he had appropriated the bonds to his own use. He said that a suit to determine the ownership of the bonds would be begun either to day or to-morrow, and until that suit was begun he could say nothing about the matter.

PASSENGERS ROBBED ON THE STEAMSHIP ELBE. Ernest Otz, a dealer in silks, was a passenger on the steamer Elbe, of the North German Lloyd Line, which came up from Quarantine yesterday morning. After taking his family to the Hotel Naegell, in Hoboken, he came to Police Headquarters in this city and complained to Sergeant Robb that he had been robbed on the journey over the ocean. A thief entered his stateroom while his family was on deck, during the trip from Bremen to Havre, and stole a gold watch and chain, a pair of dia-

Havre, and stole a gold watch and chain, a pair of diamond earrings, a diamond ring and a pair of bracelets, valued in all at \$600. The property was not missed until the steamer touched at Havre, and as the officers of the vessel could not find any one on board upon whom suspicion could be fastened, it was thought that the thief had gone ashore and escaped.

Everything went smoothly on the way over, and the robbery was forgotten until yesterday morning, when the Elbe was steaming up the bay. One of the passengers, who had been alceptug in his stateroom, startied the ship's company by rushing on deck and exclaiming that he had been robbed. How it had happened he did not know, but some one had entered his stateroom and taken a gold watch and chain and diamond pin. Search was made among the passengers and crew for the missing property and some one to charge with the crime, but neither the goods sor the thief were found. A description of all the goods stolen was left at Police Headquarters, and two detectives were detailed to make a tour through the pawnsapop here, as it is believed that the thief would dispose of homin this way as soon as he got on shore.

Mr. Ots and that the captain and officers on the Elbe got on shore.

Mr. Ots said that the captain and officers on the Eibe
did everything in their power to get on the tenck of the
thief before the vessel landed, and are at a loss to understand how the robbery could have occurred.

MURDERED IN THE CHOOTAW NATION. LITTLE ROCK, July 31 (Special).—Two men, Johnson and Peters, who, with two companions, were camped on the banks of a creek in the Chostaw Nation, were assailed by a gang of desperadoes who mistook them for officers. Peters and Johnson were mortally wounded at the first fire Their companions escaped.

FATAL EFFECTS OF THE HEAT. LIGHTNING STROKES IN NEW-JERSEY.

MANY CASES OF DEATH FROM PROSTRATION IN THE CITY-NO RELIEF IN VIEW.

CITY-NO RELIEF IN VIEW.

At 4 p. m. yesterday lightuing struck the telephonewires leading into J. & G. H. Gill's hat mills in
Lumber-st., Orange, N. J. It hurled the instruments
in fragments on the floor, smashed every pane of
glass in the office and generally wrecked everything
in it. It also shivered the flagsta to splinters. The
telephones all over the city were greatly damaged.
At the police station a ball of fire shot out of the telephone and partly stunned Sergeant Conroy besides

At the police station a ball of fire shot out of the telephone and partly stunned Sergeant Courcy besides
greatly alarming the officers in the station.

At Peekskill during the heavy thunder storm yesterday atternoon, the Peekskill Stove Works, formerly
of the firm of Montross & Leat, were struck by lightning. Some men who were standing under the shed
of the steamboat pier were pretty well shaken up.
After coming to their senses they sent out an alarm of
fire and the Fire Department was soon at the secue.
The burning parts were put out before any damage
of account was done.

New-York suffered terribly from heat and humidity
yesterday. There were many cases of prostration.

The burning parts were put out before any damage of account was done.

New York suffered terribly from heat and humidity yesterday. There were many cases of prostration, a large number of them fatal, and citizens who could not get away to the seaside experieuced one of the most uncomfortable par-boilings that they have been subjected to in an unsually uncomfortatie season. According to the Signal Service observations the temperature at 7a m. was 77°, and the humidity was 25 per cent. At 3 p. m. the heat was 85° and the humidity 73 per cent. At 10 p. m. the thermounter indicated 75°; and humidity was assertive, having 75 per cent to its credit. The self-tegistering instrument of the Signal Service Bureau noted a maximum temperature of 90°, and the minimum was 75°. In the course of the afternoon a shower of rain somewhat alleviated matters. The amount of the fall was .04 inch. This condensation of the moisture in the atmosphere had not, however, the effect of reducing the humidity, which indeed, increased later on. On other warm days a refreshing breeze has tempered the heat, but yesterday no perceptible wind was recorded. The only places where life seemed worth livir; were the summer resorts, and they received a large number of fugitives from the san-beaten and humidity-ridden city.

The following persons died from the effects of the heat in this city: Philip Colwell, age twenty-six of No. 558 Tenth-ave; Thomas Kartin, age thirty-seven, No. 43 Marion-st; Joseph Becker, age twenty-nine, No. 235 Delancey-st.; John Fitzsimmons, age forty, found dead in his room No. 4 James-slip; Philip Hessel, age forty-five, No. 138 Eighth-st.; Mary O'Neil, age forty-five, No. 219 West Twenty-eighth-st.; Edward Monahan, age thirty-four, No. 178 Monroe-st.; Thomas Kerrigan, age thirty-nev, No. 862 Third-ave.; George W. Colwell, age forty-one, No. 317 West Iwenty-eighth-st.

In Brooklyn the Istal cases were these: David C. Ackerson, age sixty-two, No. 600 Myrtle-ave., and George Brother, No. 225 Hoddmas-st.

Folice-Sergeant Shields,

PITTSBURG, July 31.-A heavy thunder sterm, accompanied by a wind with a velocity of thirty-sik miles an hour, passed over this city at 5 o'clock this evening, flood ing streets and cellars, and doing great damage to trees, Hartrond, Conn., July 31.—A severe thunder and half storm, accompanied by a high wind, this afternoon did great damage to corn, tobacco and other crops in South Glastonbury and the neighboring towns. Large trees were blown down and the river road was badly washed, rendering it impassable.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 31.—Heavy rains and rising rivers have caused some injury to crops and mill dams. The injuries to railways are generally slight. The rice crop is endangered, but the Santee planters have abundant warning.

A SIAMESE PRINCE IN TOWN

HE BRINGS FOUR LITTLE PRINCES AND A GOOD-SIZED SUITE-ON HIS WAY ABOUND THE WORLD. More dusky royalty has come to town. H. R. H. Prince Krom Luang D vawongse Varaprakaru of Siam arrived on the Cunard steamship Umbria yesterday. Isaac T. Smith, the Cousul of Siam, had been informed that he was coming, and the Government made prepara-tions to receive him in a manner betitting his dignity. lector Magone, Surveyor Beattie and others were aboard. The Umbria was off the bar when they joined her, and the party braved the theonveniences of a some-what rough sea in a small boat and boarded her. There they greeted the Prince and his train; but the water was thought to be too choppy to risk some of the best blood of Siam on it and they all remained on board the steamer till Quarantine was reached. There they boarded the cutter, and Captain A. B. Davis followed the Umbria part of the way to her pier.

Then the Grant went up the North River and the East

River to Blackwell's Island so that the visitors might see a few of the sights of the harbor. Returning slee went to West Twenty-second-st. There the captain of the Minnesota drew up a line of markess and received them with a drum slute. No gun salute was fired because it was sunday. Carriages conveyed the distinguished guests to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, from which the Slamese flag, a white elephant on a red ground, was proudly flying. The Prince's party embraced not only his own suite, but that of the Marquis de Montri, the new Minister of Sham, who is accredited to London, Washington, the Hague and Brussels. He is going to live at London, but before doing so will present his credentials at Washington. River to Blackwell's Island so that the visitors might see

but that of the Marquis de Montri, the new Minister of Sann, who is accredited to London, Washington, the Hague and Brussels. He is going to live at London, but before doing so will present his credentials at Washington. The following are the names of the whole party: Prince Devawongse, Prince Vutya, Prince Rabi, Prince Pravit and Prince Chira; Count Phra Darun Raisa, the Prince's accretary; Captain Plian, the Prince's aidedecamp; Licutenant Fast, attache of the Prince; Chow Bhvin and Knoon Vichit, Siamese tutors; Nal Chit, student, Marquis de Montri, the Minister; Mr. Chit, attachent, Mr. Loftus, interpreter to the Minister; Mr. Williams, English tutor; one courier and four valets. They had 170 pieces of baggage, and as these were piled in the corridor the hotel men scratched their heads and looked grave. A whole suite of rooms has been apportioned to the party.

When they had dined they felt strong enough to receive the reporters in one of the hotel parfors, while the Prince was busy writing in his own room. Mr. Smith, Mr. Verney and Mr. Loftus talked with them. Mr. Verney briefly indicated the Prince's movements since he left his native country in the beginning of May. He first went to Britain, traveiling overland, and was an honored guest at the jublice celebrations, which he attended as the special representative of his half-brother, King Phra Bat Somdetch Phra Paramindr Naha Chulalonkorn Phra Chulachom Klao. His Majestyl acalled Chulalonkorn the First for short. Prince Devamongse sat among the royalties in the ceremonial at Westiminster Abbey, attract in all the gergeous splendor of his native robes of State. These he does not propose to don while in America. Their principal colors are bright red and snowy white, and the chief garment, the "pa-nunly" is made of silk. After feasting and enjoying themselves in London the Prince and his followers to

STRUCK BY A HUGE WAVE

EXCITING TIMES ON THE UMBRIA.

WATER POURS INTO THE HOLD AND CABIN-PAS-SENGERS RUSH ABOUT IN NIGHT CLOTHES.

The Cunard steamer Umbria reached her pier esterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. She looked as though she had been through an East Indian monsoon. Her forward decks presented a much battered appearance. Hatches were broken, stanchions twisted like pin wire, the bridge between the promenade deck and the forward deck was smashed to splinters, and the steerage stairways and the partitions between the steerage and cabin were washed away. Even the lamp did not escape, but was broken clean off. Iron rods three inches thick were bent and twisted, and the big winch on the forward deck was strained. Bolts and pins were loosened and

bent out of shape on every hand. The cause of all this was the shipping of heavy seas on Tuesday last, when the vessel was nearly one thousand miles out from Queenstown. Accounts of the accident differ. Captain Watson, superintendent of the Canard pier, says that Captain McMickan reported to him that on Tuesday the vessel shipped two heavy seas at once, which broke in the forward hatches and let a little water into the cabin. The captain was on deck all the time, and two quartermasters were at the wheel, while the second officer was in charge. There was also a innion officer on deck, and the regular lookouts were at the posts. The seas were heavy cross seas, and broke over the deck. The huge volumes of water met over the hatchway between the two decks. The damage, Captain Watson thought,

The account of the accident given by the passengers is totally different. Among the passengers was Lewis C. Hopkins, of No. 80 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, who was also among those aboard the ill fated Oregon when she sank south of Long Island. Mr. Hopkins has crossed the of Long Island. Mr. Hopkins has crossed the ocean thirteen times. He was seen by a Tribung reporter at his home last evening, where he had been taking his wet clothing out of a trunk. He said; "Aithough I have crossed the ocean more than a dozen times and several times in the winter, I have never found the passage so rough and unpleasant as this time. The searolled almost mountain high, and the gales were extraordinarily strong. I always soffer. extraordinarily strong. I always suffer from sensickness, but I am unable to remain below, and spend most of my time on deck. On this trip I did not have my clothes off except in

making necessary changes.
"Soon after we left Queenstown we encountered

making necessary changes.

"Soon after we left Queenstown we encountered a heavy sea, and the vessel plunged and shook in battling with the waves, and even good sailors among the passengers were sick. Nearly every one on board suffered, and the voyage was little like what is expected in July. On Monday night there was a violent storm, and the waves dashed over the decks of the vessel as high as the tops of the funnels.

"Early on Tuesday morning we were struck by a tidal wave. The lookout saw it coming at 4:30 a. m., and the course of the vessel was altered so that sine met the wave o liquely, while the speed of the engine was slackened. As I saw the huge wave, it looked like a black mass of water with white waves on top, and it rolled higher and higher as it neared the vessel. When it sirinck her, she shivered from stem to stern, and the combing of the wave fell with the weight of many tons on the deck. The officers estimated that the waier was fifteen feet deep above the bridge.

"The wood cover of the forward latch was spinitered in pieces, while the water poured in torrents down into the hold; but the bulk heads were closed. The bridge was broken, and iron statischions were twisted with enormous force, while the turtle-back was flattened by the tremendous weight of the water. There was almost a panic among the passengers, most of whom were sleeping in their berths. When the force of the wave was felt, they thought the ship was going to the bottom, and many of them in their night-clothes rushed into the main diningroom. Thore was the same fear manifested as the passengers of the Oregon showed when she was struck the Umbria, and she felt the shock in all her parts.

"Captain MeMickan and the other officers deserve great credit for their conduct in this trying episode. I don't think Captain McMickan slept more than half a dozen hours during the first five days of the trip. As the vessel had been scraped in the dry deals he hoped for a quick worse, but the cays.

"Captain MeMickan and the other officers deserve great credit for their conduct in this trying episode, I don't think Captain McMickan slept more than half a dozen hoars during the first five days of the trip. As the vessel had been scraped in the dry dock, he hoped for a quick voyage, but he gave that up for safety. We had fog for some time after getting out of sight of land, and we only made eight or nine knots an hour part of the tame. The only mjury caused by the ronganess of the passage happened to a passenger who was thrown down on deck in a gale, and had to keep his berth until yesterday. I think many of the passengers will find their trunks wet. On Thursday we had it so cold that we could hardly keep comfortable, while Friday and yesterday it was hot."

Mr. Hopkins is president of the Jaegor Sanitary Woollen Company, and had been abroad on business of the company.

Another passenger said: "The captain was in his room when the seas were shipped, but he was on deck almost instantly afterward. If the engines had not been stopped and the ship's course altered two points, she would have been said that some vessel had struck her. She was half out of the water sometimes; and when the big wave struck she trembied from stem to the bay wave struck she trembied from stem to stern. The look-out bridge was completely smashed, and but for the iron mast would have swept the decks. The mean on the look-out only just had time to get out of the dauger. Part of the steerage banks were carried away and there were three feet of water in the cabin when the vessel keeted over to starboard. The debris streek George Johnson, a steerage passenger, and seriously ajored him. Two ribs were broken and his eyes were by-akened. A gash seven and a-half linens long, was made on one of his legs, and not stitches were put in by the doctor on board. There was terrible excitement when the water came rushing down below. Many people put on life-belts and cabin and sreerage passengers both mingled in common confusion. With every large the more

waves. The vessel seemed to run right through it."

One of the engine-room men said that he had been in the service seventeen years, and on but one occasion had he seen anything to equal the heary seas they shipped. That was on the Servia. A sea struck just the same as the seas struck the Umbria. On the Servia the bridge was carried along the deck to the first funuel, which was cut off like a pipe stem. But for the iron mast on the Umbria the same would have happened to her. Among the other passengers of the Umbria were C. G. Franckiyn, E. G. Gilmore, L. C. Delmonico, P. Lorillard Ronald, Mrs. and Miss Kernochan and "Tony" Pastor.

Captain Williams's warning to the hotels not to sell liquor with meals to restaurant guests on Sunday was yesterday more, honored in the breach than in the observance. A TRIBUNE reporter who called at the principal restaurants found dinner and drinking going on as usual since the General Term decision, and what one hotel clerk said probably applies to all: "We may say we're observing the notice," he remarked, "but we are not." No arrests at the hotels were reported in captain Williams's precinct up to a late hour.

CATHOLIC TOTAL ABSTINENCE UNION. CATHOLIC TOTAL ABSTINENCE UNION.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31 (Special).—The Seventeenth Annual Convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America will be held in this city beginning on Tuesday evening with a terchlight parade of the different societies, which will be reviewed by Archbishop Ryan from a stand in front of the Cathedral. The convention will be held in the Walnut Street Theatre on Wednesday evening. There will be a temperance meeting at the Academy of Music at which T. V. Powderly will be present a a representative from Scrauton. The remainder of the week will be taken up with fraternal visits to the different local organizations and on Baturday there will be an excursion to Atlantic City; where arrangements are made for the delegates to remain several days if they deader.